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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _28 September 2007_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-4,6-12 and 14-20_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-4,6-12 and 14-20_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This Office Action is in response to Amendments to the Claims and Specification, and

Remarks received 09/28/2007. Per Applica;nt's request, claims 5 and 13 have been cancelled.

Claims 1-4, 6-12, and 14-20 are pending.

2.   The amendment to the Specification has been entered.

3.   The amendment to the Abstract must be resubmitted on a single sheet of paper.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4.   In view of the amendments to claims 4, 12, and 20, the prior 35 U.S.C. 112, second

paragraph rejections are hereby withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

5.   In view of the amendments to claims 17-20, the prior 35 U.S.C. 101 rejections are hereby
withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

6.   Applicant's arguments filed 09/28/2007 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive. Applicant has argued, in substance, the following:

(A) Regarding independent claims, as noted on page 10, last paragraph, "neither Baisley

nor Sluiman discloses creating an XSL template-match fragment that includes said at least one

difference between said content of said one UML document of said plurality of UML documents

and said content of said second UML document of said plurality of UML document" or

"transforming a format of said one UML document to a format of said second UML document.

Examiner's Response:

Examiner disagrees:

Baisley disclosed a relationship between UML objects in a repository (Col. 2: 37-43) and XML

objects, including the ability to identify differences and synchronize the differences between

object models represented in different forms.   Baisley disclosed (col. 2: 45) tracking changes to

repository objects (UML objects) made by an external UML editing tool. Col. 6: 24-26,

differences between the XML objects and the repository objects are identified.

Baisley disclosed relating an XML object to an UML object, to maintain versioning, track

changes (col. 2: 56).

Baisley failed to disclose determining the difference between the content of a first and second

UML document, and creating a fragment including said difference.

However, Sluiman disclosed [0063], XSL transforms used to reconcile complex data models in

the XML metalanguage. A data expander is capable of interpreting XSL Transforms. [0093],

Reconciled data sets A' and B' (reconcile differences) are placed into C', a correct version of the

divergent aspect (differences)...necessary for the purpose of obtaining metalanguage fragments

for copying into fundamental data set C'. [0095], fundamental data expander 50 expands these

reconciled aspects (differences) into corresponding metalanguage within new complex data model C. ([0003], metadata schema and data instances are referred to as complex data models.) [0034], a first transform is a set of instructions that controls which divergent aspects of the complex data models are to be extracted. If the received complex data models are in the XML metalanguage and the data extractor is capable of interpreting Extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL) Transforms (XSLTs), the transform may be an XSLT.

Furthermore, it is noted the Baisley incorporated by reference USPN 6,330,569 providing more details of the process depicted in #45 & #46 (identify differences between XML objects and repository objects / update repository objects to match XML objects). Baisley '569 disclosed(col. 3: 9-15) identifying differences between UML objects in said UML model and XML objects in said XML file / reserving said one of said UML objects as an identical ghost object / updating properties of said ghost object to (with template match fragment) match properties of said one of said corresponding XML objects.

Baisley disclosed (col. 3: 56-57, "identifying UML objects in the repository with objects in an XML file. Baisley disclosed (col. 6: 21-31, repository objects (UML objects) corresponding to XML objects, including matching or difference values. The format of the nonmatching repository object (UML object) is updated to match the corresponding XML object (transforming a format of said one UML document to a format of said second UML document.)

(B) Regarding claims 7 & 8, Applicant has argued that office fails to disclose

configuration settings for an older version / attribute settings for an older version.

Examiner's Response:

Examiner disagrees. Examiner points to Col. 9: 10-27, A repository model is made up of a

package, comprises classes, and XML model is made up of a package, comprises classes…Every

object in the XML file will have a corresponding Conversion object and those conversion objects

will either have a repository ID (configuration settings) that identifies the corresponding

repository object, or in the case where the is no corresponding object – NEW OBJECT will be

set to TRUE. The repository ID and the XMI ID, settings that are used by the Conversion object.

See FIG. 13.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

7.   Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent

6,408,311 B1 to Baisley et al., in view of US Patent Application Publication 2002/0194220 A1

to Sluiman.

Per claims 1, 9, and 17:

A method / apparatus / computer program product in a computer readable medium for creating

an Extensible-Style Language Transformation (XSLT) document from a plurality of Unified

Modeling Language (UML) model documents or Extensible Markup Language (XML) schemas

created from the plurality of UML model documents, the method comprising the steps of:

-providing a plurality of UML documents;

-determining at least one difference between a content of one UML document of said plurality of

UML documents and a content of a second UML document of said plurality of UML documents;

-creating an XSL template-match fragment that includes said at least one difference between said

content of said one UML document of said plurality of UML documents and said content of said

second UML document of said plurality of UML documents.

-transforming a format of said one UML document to a format of said second UML document.

Baisley disclosed a relationship between UML objects in a repository (Col. 2: 37-43) and XML

objects, including the ability to identify differences and synchronize (using a template match

fragment) the differences between object models represented in different forms.   Baisley

disclosed (col. 2: 45) tracking changes to repository objects (UML objects) made by an external

UML editing tool. Col. 6: 24-26, differences between the XML objects and the repository

objects are identified.

Baisley disclosed relating an XML object to an UML object, to maintain versioning, track

changes (col. 2: 56).

Baisley failed to explicitly disclose determining the difference between the content of a first and

second UML document, and creating a fragment including said difference.

However, Sluiman disclosed [0063], XSL transforms used to reconcile complex data models in

the XML metalanguage. A data expander is capable of interpreting XSL Transforms. [0093],

Reconciled data sets A' and B' (reconcile differences) are placed into C', a correct version of the

divergent aspect (differences)...necessary for the purpose of obtaining metalanguage fragments

for copying into fundamental data set C'. [0095], fundamental data expander 50 expands these

reconciled aspects (differences) into corresponding metalanguage within new complex data

model C. ([0003], metadata schema and data instances are referred to as complex data models.)

[0034], a first transform is a set of instructions that controls which divergent aspects of the

complex data models are to be extracted. If the received complex data models are in the XML

metalanguage and the data extractor is capable of interpreting Extensible Stylesheet Language

(XSL) Transforms (XSLTs), the transform may be an XSLT.

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the

invention, to modify Baisley, to include the teachings of Sluiman, because Baisley recognized

the need (col. 2: 26-31) for generating format descriptions to expedite interchange of metadata

among repositories and modeling tools, automating the production of an XML DTD for meta

models (schema document).

Per claims 2, 10, and 18:

-the providing, determining and creating steps comprise the steps of:

-providing a plurality of XML schema documents from said plurality of UML documents;

Baisley disclosed related UML objects and XML objects.

Sluiman disclosed:

-determining at least one difference between a content of one XML schema document of said

plurality of XML schema documents and a content of a second XML schema document of said

plurality of XML schema documents;

-creating an XSL template-match fragment that includes said at least one difference between said

content of said one XML schema document of said plurality of XML schema documents and

said content of said second XML schema document of said plurality of XML schema documents.

Sluiman: [0046], The received complex data models are metadata schema (content of XML

schema document) or data instances. [0048], data extraction represents divergent aspects of

complex data models A and B....are metalanguage files in the complex data model domain.

[0052], is converted to corresponding metalanguage file comprising fundamental data set C', a

metalanguage compilation of the favored versions of each divergent aspect, represents a

transformation of the reconciliation. [0034], The first transform may be an XSL transform. C',

the result of the original input reconciled data sets, is [0053] expanded into its full complex data

model equivalent. [0063], the second transform may also be an XSL Transform.

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the

invention, to modify Baisley, to include the teachings of Sluiman, because Baisley recognized

the need (col. 2: 26-31) for generating format descriptions to expedite interchange of metadata

among repositories and modeling tools, automating the production of an XML DTD for meta

models (schema document).

Per claims 3, 11, and 19:

Baisley failed to explicitly disclose:

-filtering out at least one non-difference from said content of said one UML document of said

plurality of UML documents;

-adding said at least one difference to said content of said second UML document of said

plurality of UML documents.

However, Sluiman disclosed, as an example, [0078], ID information is extracted...despite the

fact that it is not divergent...to facilitate reconciliation in the semantic domain.

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the

invention, to modify Baisley, to include the teachings of Sluiman, because Baisley recognized

the need (col. 2: 26-31) for generating format descriptions to expedite interchange of metadata

among repositories and modeling tools, automating the production of an XML DTD for meta

models (schema document).

Per claims 4, 12, and 20:

Baisley failed to explicitly disclose:

-the filtering and adding steps comprise the steps of:

-filtering out at least one non-difference from said content of said one XML schema document of

said plurality of XML schema documents;

-adding said at least one difference to said content of said second XML schema document of said

plurality of XML schema documents.

However, Sluiman disclosed, as an example, [0078], ID information is extracted...despite the

fact that it is not divergent...to facilitate reconciliation in the semantic domain. Filtering out ID

information to be used to facilitate reconciliation. [0079], the generated fundamental data sets

A' and B' include aspects of the received models that are to be differenced and merged (adding

said at least one difference to said content) during the immediate reconciliation, as well as non-

divergent (non-difference) aspects usable to facilitate reconciliation.

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the

invention, to modify Baisley, to include the teachings of Sluiman, because Baisley recognized

the need (col. 2: 26-31) for generating format descriptions to expedite interchange of metadata

among repositories and modeling tools, automating the production of an XML DTD for meta

models (schema document).

Per claims 6 & 14:

-said plurality of UML documents comprises two UML documents.

Baisley: See FIG. 3, repository objects (UML objects in repository, col. 2: 38).

Per claims 7 & 15:

-said content of said one UML document comprises configuration settings for an older version of

a product, and said content of said second UML document comprises configuration settings for a

newer version of said product.

Baisley: If a parsed XML object does not have a matching repository object (UML object) then

a new version of the repository object will be created. Col. 9: 10-27, A repository model is made

up of a package, comprises classes, and XML model is made up of a package, comprises

classes...Every object in the XML file will have a corresponding Conversion object and those

conversion objects will either have a repository ID (configuration settings) that identifies the

corresponding repository object, or in the case where the is no corresponding object – NEW

OBJECT will be set to TRUE.

Per claims 8 & 16:

-said content of said one UML document comprises a plurality of attributes for an older version

of a product, and said content of said second UML document comprises a plurality of attributes

for a newer version of said product.

Baisley: Col. 9: 10-25, If an object in the XML file does not have a corresponding repository ID (does not have a newer version, only has an older version) a new object is created for the corresponding repository.

Conclusion

8.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mary Steelman, whose telephone number is (571) 272-3704. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Thursday, from 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wei Zhen can be

reached at (571) 272-3708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or
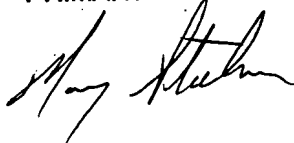
proceeding is assigned: 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed

to the TC 2100 Group receptionist: 571-272-2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mary Steelman

11/29/2007

**MARY STEELMAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER**